

Deduct cost of Temporary Establishment to be spared from Mysore District Office—

	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1 Clerk on Rs. 50 for Irwin Canal Work	...	50	600
		Net Total	3,090
(1) Permanent Establishment	...	...	33,621
(2) Temporary Establishment	...	...	3,090
(3) Income-tax Accountant	(55-5-80)	753	
(4) Registration Establishment.—			
(1) Head Clerk 1 (45)	...		
(2) Clerk 1 (30)	...	1,032	
(3) Peon 1 (11)	...		1,785
		Grand Total	36,496

GENERAL SECRETARIAT.

Places Mr. M. M. C. Sri Rangachar, B.A., on Special Duty in connection with the Budget Session of the Representative Assembly commencing in May 1939.

**ORDER No. RL. 566-73—R. A. 30-38-1, DATED BANGALORE,
9—10TH MAY 1939.**

Mr. M. M. C. Sri Rangachar, B.A., Registrar, General and Revenue Secretariat, placed on Special Duty in Government Order No. O. 3044-52—O. E., dated 5—6th May 1939, is also placed in charge of the arrangements in connection with the Budget Session of the Representative Assembly commencing in May 1939. Members of the Representative Assembly are requested to place themselves in communication with Mr. M. M. C. Sri Rangachar for any information or assistance that they may require at Mysore during the Session of the Assembly.

2. The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, the President, City Municipal Council, Mysore, and the Assistant Engineer, Headquarter Range, Mysore, are requested to render all reasonable help to the Officer on Special Duty.

J. APPAJI GOWDA,
*Secretary to Government,
General Department.*

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT.

Directs that the period of Technical Scholarships granted to students for undergoing training in Technical Institutions outside the State be reduced from 12 months to 10 months in the academical year.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. E. 2-73—38-39, dated 31st March 1939, from the Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore, stating that the grant of scholarships to students for training in Technical Institutions outside the State may be restricted to the actual period of work not inclusive of the vacation period during a year.

**ORDER No. D. 9616-18—I. & C. 9-38-35, DATED BANGALORE,
THE 12TH MAY 1939.**

At present, scholarships are granted to students for undergoing training in Technical Institutions outside the State, for a term of 12 months in a year, inclusive of the vacation period. Government consider it necessary to reduce this term to ten months, that is, the actual school period, exclusive of the vacation, as in the case of scholarships awarded locally. They are accordingly pleased to reduce the period of the scholarships to ten months in the academical year.

2. This arrangement should be adopted from the next academic year.

M. VENKATANARANAPPA,
*Secretary to Government,
Development Department.*

**Reviews the report on the working of the Workmen's Compensation Act in the State
for the 1937-38.**

READ—

Letter No. Fl. Per. 28—37-38, dated 15th February 1939, from the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, submitting consolidated statement of returns of the Workmen's Compensation Act No. XIV of 1928, as amended by Act III of 1936 in the State for the year 1937-38.

(Printed as Annexure.)

ORDER No. D. 9619-27—I. & C. 254-38, DATED BANGALORE,
THE 12TH MAY 1939.

Recorded.

2. It is observed that annual returns under Section 15 of the Act were received only from 143 factories out of 250 factories on the register against 149 out of 216 in the previous year. The Commissioner's attention is invited to the direction in the second para of the review issued with Government Order No. D. 5733-46—I. & C. 155-37-2, dated 7th February 1938, for the previous year and he is requested to take effective action to ensure prompt submission of returns.

M. VENKATANARANAPPA,

*Secretary to Government,
Development Department.*

ANNEXURE.

F. WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT.

Of the 220 cases that were for disposal before the Commissioners for Workmen's Compensation, 191 cases were disposed of during the year. Of these, 57 related to accidents which proved fatal, 67 to non-fatal accidents and the remaining 67 cases related to the registration of Memorandum of Agreements. The number of claims in respect of accidents in the Mining Industry disposed of during the year was 188 as against 221 in 1936-37. Compensation amounting to Rs. 44,365-7-0 was deposited with the Commissioners during the year and a sum of Rs. 8,248-6-0 was pending distribution at the commencement of the year. Of this amount, Rs. 27,739-2-0 was distributed among the dependents of the deceased, Rs. 3,763-2-0 among the claimants in non-fatal cases and a sum of Rs. 3,482-8-0 was returned to the depositors, leaving a balance of Rs. 17,630-1-0 pending distribution at the end of the year.

A sum of Rs. 11,220-9-9 remained in deposit in the Government Savings Bank for the benefit of the minors at the beginning of the year and a sum of Rs. 6,032-7-0 was invested during the year bringing the total investment at the end of the year to Rs. 17,253-0-9. Of this, a sum of Rs. 3,230-8-1 was withdrawn, leaving a balance of Rs. 14,022-8-8 in deposit at the end of the year.

The total amount collected as court fee during the year was Rs. 199-6-0 as against Rs. 183-1-0 in the previous year.*

Of the 191 cases that were disposed of during the year, 71 cases were contested, 118 cases were uncontested, one case was withdrawn and in another case, compensation deposited with the Commissioner was returned as no dependents came forward to claim the amount.

Some of the employers of labour in Bangalore City deposited during the year with the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation for the area, a sum of Rs. 457-8-10 under Section 8 (2) of the Act, for disbursement to the injured workmen in non-fatal cases and a sum of Rs. 16 deposited by them in similar cases last year was pending disbursement at the beginning of the year. The entire amount was disbursed during the year.

The annual returns under Section 15 of the Act were received from 143 factories out of 250 factories on the register.

The following tables furnish particulars of compensation deposited with and disbursed by the Commissioners for Workmen's Compensation and of proceedings before them during the year under report.

Statement showing the amount of compensation deposited with the
Commissioners and distributed during the year 1937-38.

Sl. No.	District	Amount pending distribution at the commencement of the year	Total amount deposited during the year	Total amount distributed during the year in fatal cases
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Kolar District ...	5,590 14 0	42,664 6 0	26,131 10 0
2	Bangalore City ...	...	652 1 0	...
3	Bangalore District ...	...	...	...
4	Tumkur " ...	...	...	...
5	Shimoga " ...	500 0 0	1,050 0 0	...
6	Kadur " ...	...	...	...
7	Hassan " ...	...	...	...
8	Mysore " ...	1,607 8 0	...	1,607 8 0
9	Chitaldrug " ...	550 0 0	...	...
	Total ...	8,248 6 0	44,366 7 0	27,739 2 0
		52,614 13 0		

Sl. No.	District	Total amount distributed in non-fatal cases	Total amount distributed	Amount returned	Amount pending distribution
		6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Kolar District ...	3,741 1 0	29,872 11 0	2,432 8 0	15,950 1 0
2	Bangalore City ...	22 1 0	22 1 0	...	630 0 0
3	Bangalore District ...	...	...	...	...
4	Tumkur " ...	...	...	...	...
5	Shimoga " ...	...	...	500 0 0	1,050 0 0
6	Kadur " ...	...	...	...	...
7	Hassan " ...	...	...	...	...
8	Mysore " ...	...	1,607 8 0	...	...
9	Chitaldrug " ...	...	...	550 0 0	...
	Total ...	3,763 2 0	31,502 4 0	3,482 8 0	17,630 1 0

Proceedings before the Commissioners for the year 1937-38.
(Mysore Workmen's Compensation Act.)

Sl. No.	District	Cases pending at the commencement			Cases filed		
		F.	N. F.	M. A.	F.	N. F.	M. A.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Kolar District ...	2	9	...	61	72	67
2	Bangalore City ...	1	...	...	1	2	1
3	Bangalore District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Tumkur " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Shimoga " ...	1	...	...	2	...	...
6	Kadur " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Hassan " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Mysore " ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Chitaldrug " ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	5	9	...	64	74	68
		14	...	...	...	206	...

Sl. No.	District	Total for disposal			Cases disposed			Cases pending		
		F.	N. F.	M. A.	F. *	N. F.	M. A.	F.	N. F.	M. A.
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Kolar District	63	81	67	55	67	66	8	14	1
2	Bangalore City	2	2	1	1	...	1	2	2	...
3	Bangalore District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Tumkur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Shimoga	3	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...
6	Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Hassan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Chitaldrug	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	69	83	68	57	67	67	12	16	1
		...	220	...	...	191	...	...	29	...

N.B.—F—Fatal,—N. F. Non-fatal,—M. A. Memorandum of Agreement.

Issues orders reviewing the Report of the Game Laws Committee.

READ—

Government Order No. G. 295-395—Ft. 339-35-2, dated the 14th July 1936, constituting a Committee to examine certain questions arising in connection with the administration of the Arms Act and Rules and the Game Rules.

2. Letter dated the 31st January 1937, from the Chairman of the said Game Laws Committee, forwarding, for the consideration of Government, report of the Committee.

3. Un-official Note No. D. 2 Dis. 2673—86-37, dated the 5th June 1937, of the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore furnishing his views.

4. Letter No. A S. 4935 513 of 36-37, dated the 11th June 1937, from the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore on the subject.

5. Un-official Note No. 8088, dated the 30th June 1937, of the Chief Inspector of Mines on the subject.

6. Letter No. 2406, dated the 30th July 1937, from the Registrar, University of Mysore.

7. Letter No. S2. 54-683-34—85, dated the 9th August 1937, from the Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore, submitting his proposals for the revision of the existing Game Act and Rules thereunder.

8. Letter No. G. 136-37, dated the 19th August 1937, from the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, on the subject of Arms Acts and Rules.

9. Letter No. B. 507, dated 7th October 1937, from the Chief Engineer of Mysore, forwarding copy of the rules framed for the guidance of Public Works Officers and contractors regarding strict control and use of explosives for blasting purposes.

ORDER No. G. 11308-66—Ft. 339-35-26, DATED BANGALORE,
THE 12TH MAY 1939.

Government appointed a Committee consisting of the marginally noted mem-

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The Director of Public Instruction in Mysore.
The Chief Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
Mr. H. C. Morris,
The District Forest Officer, Bangalore (Secretary to the Committee).

bers, with Sir Charles Todhunter, K.C.S.I., J.P., Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja as Chairman, to examine the several suggestions made by the All-India Conference for the preservation of wild life, held in Delhi in January 1935, and to

advise Government as to the policy to be adopted in the matter. More particularly, the Committee was requested to examine and report on the following subjects:—

(i) The reduction of the number of gun licenses and the introduction of effective consultation between the departments concerned before licenses are issued, possibly the transfer of part or the whole of the licensing functions to the Forest Department.

(ii) A revision of the definition of "Game" in the Game Rules.

(iii) The means of enforcing the laws against poaching and the sale of game out of season.

(iv) The advisability of establishing a Fisheries Department.

(v) The education of public opinion about wild life in the State.

2. The Committee has gone into these questions in considerable detail and has submitted a comprehensive report which contains several useful suggestions of

great importance. It has also pointed out some defects in the existing Arms Act and the rules framed thereunder and their administration and has made several recommendations with a view to check the rapid growth in the number of licenses consistent with reasonable requirements and in regard to the classification of licenses to suit different purposes for which they are issued and also in regard to the registration and checking of weapons. These recommendations are under consideration and orders will issue in due course.

3. With regard to Game Laws, the Committee point out that, judging from the small number of licenses taken out every year after the fees were raised, the existing rules do not seem to appeal to sportsmen. The present Game Laws proceed on the principle that what is not prohibited is permitted. The Committee has suggested that the basis of the rules should be altered so as to provide for what is permitted and to prohibit what is not. Further, the existing rates of license fees are considered to be excessive. The Committee has proposed the following classification of game licenses:—

License No. I, to be issued at a nominal fee of rupee one or even eight annas to cover shooting by a raiyat, on his own land, of any animal or bird, the shooting of which is not prohibited and not protected by the rules regarding the close season and also the shooting on private lands and on public lands other than State Forests.

License No. II, to be issued on payment of a fee of Rs. 5 for a single district, or of Rs. 15 for the whole State to cover shooting in district or village forests and other public land, on private lands with the permission of the owner and in State Forests with the permission of the Forest Department, and subject to the observance of the close seasons, of any animal or bird, the shooting of which is not prohibited.

License No. III, to be issued on payment of a fee of Rs. 10 for a district, or Rs. 25 for the whole State to cover shooting in the area specified for License No. II of tiger, bison and deer of any description as well as of any of the animals or birds covered by Licenses Nos. I and II.

4. The Committee has also suggested that a person holding a license in Form No. II may be permitted to exchange the same for a license in Form No. III on payment of the difference in the fees, that in the event of a game license being cancelled for breach of the conditions, the gun license may also be liable to cancellation and that licenses for the whole State may be issued by the Chief Conservator of Forests. It is further proposed that special licenses not covered by the licenses referred to above may be issued by the Chief Conservator of Forests on such conditions and terms as he thinks fit and that both game and gun licenses be made to run from 1st July to 30th June each year.

5. Government approve of the foregoing suggestions. The licenses proposed above and approved for adoption will be subject to the total prohibitions at present in force and to such others as may be enacted from time to time. A clear list of such prohibitions will be noted on the licenses. The Government further direct that the rates of fees prescribed for licenses in Forms II and III be double the prescribed rates in the case of sportsmen from outside areas who come into the State for shikar. By "sportsmen from outside areas" is meant persons who do not own property in Mysore or are ordinarily not residents in the Mysore State. The decision of the License Issuing Officer on the question will be final.

6. The Committee has stated that the existing procedure in regard to the issue of licenses is cumbrous to a degree and has suggested that the power to issue both game and gun licenses for purposes of sport be conferred upon both the District Magistrates and the District Forest Officers, that the use of stamp papers be done away with and that licensing officers be authorised to receive payment by cheque or in cash, that an enquiry office be attached to the office of the Chief Conservator of Forests, not only for the issue of game and gun licenses, but also to supply information regarding the areas in which game is likely to be found, the location of bungalows and facilities for obtaining transport and supplies. The enquiry office will also serve as a clearing house and means of inter-communication between the license issuing officers in order to prevent too many licenses being issued for any particular area, by maintaining a register of all licenses issued and also keeping a note of licensees who have been convicted or suspected of having committed breaches

of the rules. The proposals of the Committee are sanctioned. The payments received in cash or by cheque should be properly accounted for in the cash books maintained in the offices of the Licensing Officers.

7. As regards the measures necessary to ensure the proper preservation of game and to prevent indiscriminate destruction of the same by malpractices or otherwise, the Committee suggests that the issue of gun licenses be regulated and controlled, that shooting be prohibited from or in the immediate vicinity of any wheeled vehicle, that the use of artificial lights be prohibited as also the shooting of bison and deer between sunset and sunrise, that *paradees* be not permitted to net small game within the State, that drives by villagers which are another potent cause of destruction of game, be put a stop to except in a few areas where it may be permitted for special reasons and that provision be made in the Game and Fish Preservation Act for seizure of the game and any instruments, apparatus or other articles used in the commission of an offence under the Act or the rules framed thereunder.

8. The drives by villagers occur at long intervals and afford them an opportunity of recreation as well as of supplementing their food resources. Such drives do not seem to have much adverse effect on the preservation of game and their total prohibition is not called for. Accepting the opinion of the Chief Conservator of Forests who has been further consulted in the matter, Government direct that beats for wild pigs during the cultivation season and for rabbits at all times should be permitted as usual in lands other than State Forests, reserved lands and village forests. Drives in these reserved areas will require the permission of the authorities concerned. Except to this extent, the proposals of the Committee summarised in para 7 are approved.

9. The Committee proposes that the system of close season for big game may be discontinued since owing to the variations in the breeding season and the natural protection enjoyed on account of the monsoon, the high grass and the leeches, the prescription of a close season is not a measure that is practically useful, and since the prohibition of the shooting of females, immature males or mature males that are hornless or whose horns are in velvet serves to a great extent the same purpose. The Government understand that there is considerable difference of opinion as to the wisdom of abolishing the close season for big game. The question is therefore reserved for further examination. The close season for feathered game will, however, continue, but the period will run from 1st March to 1st September.

10. The Committee also recommends that the possession of game birds killed in the close season should be made illegal, that game should be declared to be forest produce whether found in a forest or not, that the sale of game generally should be under a license, which should involve the responsibility of maintaining registers of purchase and sale and should place on the licensee the onus of proving that his goods have been obtained from persons licensed to kill them, and that licenses should also be required for the sale of skins, horns or plumage or trophies which include any of these. The Government consider that such licensing or control will be useful in checking illicit or unauthorised destruction of game, and accordingly approve of the suggestions made by the Committee. The Chief Conservator of Forests will suggest the rates of fees to be levied for such licenses.

11. The Committee has stated that a suggestion has been made to it that two new game sanctuaries may be created in Kadur District. The Chief Conservator of Forests will examine the feasibility of giving effect to this suggestion and submit proposals for the orders of Government.

12. The Committee also suggests that in the case of the existing sanctuary at Chamarajnagar, the question of making inoculation for rinderpest compulsory in the surrounding villages may be considered, as it is not possible to prevent village cattle from entering the sanctuary. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, will examine this question in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner.

13. The Committee has recommended that a State Game Association may be organised and the members thereof given some facilities, such as grant of game license at favourable rates, allowing free use of forest rest houses, etc. The Chief Conservator of Forests will study the question further and submit proposals for the orders of Government.

14. As regards the education of public opinion in the matter of protection and preservation of, and of promotion of kindness to, wild life, the Committee commends to the attention of Government the following recommendations of the All-India Conference:—

- (i) That the introduction of nature study as an optional subject in secondary schools be brought to the notice of the Educational Departments of Governments in India, Wild Life Associations and Boy Scout Organisations.
- (ii) That the attention of the Education Departments be drawn to the need for the provision of better facilities for the training of teachers in nature study and particularly as regards the provision of suitable books of assistance to them in teaching the subject.
- (iii) That more use be made of museums for the teaching of nature study and financial assistance be given to them for lectures in natural history.
- (iv) That suitable lantern slides for illustration purposes be provided.
- (v) That steps be taken to issue cheap publications in various vernacular languages suitable for popular instruction.
- (vi) That a strict ban be placed on cinema pictures which are likely to create terror and consequently hatred for wild animals among the public, especially children.

15. The Committee also suggests the following measures:—

- (i) Prescribing the charts and books published by the Bombay Natural History Society and the Basel Mission Press, Mangalore, as text books; and making endeavours to secure the writing of books with stories illustrative of the life history of Indian animals and birds.
- (ii) Bird Survey of Mysore.
- (iii) Formation of sanctuaries for birds in the neighbourhood of large cities.
- (iv) Other measures for the education of public opinion suggested are the following:—
 - (a) Display of films and giving of magic lantern lectures; and
 - (b) Inducing different societies like University Unions, College Unions and Clubs to take interest in the matter of promoting kindness to animals

The above work should be done through the proposed State Game Association as a Central Agency.

16. The Director of Public Instruction, to whom the question was referred, states that Natural Science (Biology) is already a part of the High School Curriculum, that the student is introduced to the habits of animals, though wild life as such is not taught or studied under this subject, and that Nature Study is also a part of the syllabus prescribed for Teachers' Training Examinations. He further states that the Museum at Bangalore and the Zoo at Mysore are systematically availed of by schools for teaching Natural Science, that some of the schools have also small Museums and that funds are necessary for arranging for lectures on Natural Science, for the purchase of lantern slides and for the issue of cheap publications in vernacular languages suitable for popular instructions. As regards prescribing charts and books published by the Bombay Natural History Society and the Basel Mission Press, Mangalore, as text-books, and making endeavours to secure the writing of books with stories illustrative of the life history of Indian animals and birds, the Director of Public Instruction states that he will examine the question and submit a report. The Government consider that it is very essential that short books in Kannada containing stories on animals and birds found in India, and especially in Mysore, with suitable illustrations should be arranged to be published and used as text-books. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to examine this question in consultation with the Text Book Committee and to submit proposals as to the best manner in which such books may be prepared and published and the encouragement that may have to be shown in the shape of patronage. Arrangements should also be made to get suitable lantern slides prepared on the above subjects for exhibition in schools or in places where school children congregate. This could be done in the first instance through the Health Department, which has a cinema for the exhibition of slides on health. The question of appointing a whole-time lecturer in the Education Department may be considered later on.

17. The Government are glad to note that a useful departure was made in the Government Central Museum last year, when a large number of lectures were delivered in Kannada to parties of students, with the aid of the exhibits available on the fauna and flora, architecture and history of Mysore.

18. The Government agree with the Committee regarding the need for a Bird Survey of Mysore and the establishment of sanctuaries for birds. They have given a subsidy of Rs. 3,000 to the Natural History Society of Bombay, who have kindly

undertaken to make a complete survey of bird life in Mysore, to write a report and to supply specimens to the Museum at Bangalore. The Chief Conservator of Forests is directed to examine the possibility of having a bird sanctuary in the island of Srirangapatam and to submit definite proposals to Government in the matter.

19. As regards improving the stock of fish and its preservation and the regulation of its supply for consumption, the Committee, while furnishing details of the work done in these respects in the Madras Presidency, has proposed that in the first instance an application be made to the Government of Madras for the loan of an officer to survey the possibilities in the State and to make detailed recommendations. This question is engaging the attention of the Government and as soon as an expert officer becomes available, necessary steps will be taken to get the survey made. The question of imposing a license fee on every net used for fishing and for fishing with rod and line in any unprotected water in the State will, as suggested by the Committee, be deferred for action until the survey is made by a Fisheries Expert and a Game Association is created for the whole State.

20. The Committee has stated that there is much destruction of fish by persons who explode dynamite under water and have suggested closer control over licenses issued and more effective check of the explosives possessed under such licenses. The Chief Inspector of Mines, who was consulted in the matter, is satisfied that the existing arrangements on the Kolar Gold Fields do not admit of any misuse of the explosive issued for blasting purposes. The Chief Engineer has issued a circular to all officers of the department in regard to the regulation and accounting for explosives used by the department and the contractors. In the case of private individuals permitted to purchase dynamite for sinking wells, necessary instructions will be issued to the District Magistrates to scrutinise more closely every application for such a license and to allow purchase of only the minimum quantity required and to arrange for inspection of the explosives possessed under the cover of such license and to make enquiries as to the use made thereof.

21. Necessary action will be taken to consolidate and amend the Mysore Game and Fish Preservation Act No. II of 1901 and the Rules framed thereunder by incorporating in them the decisions of Government on the points dealt with in this order.

22. The Government desire to express their thanks to Sir Charles Todhunter the Chairman, and the Members of the Committee, both official and non-official, for the thoroughness with which they have dealt with the matters referred to them and for the valuable report that they have submitted.

M. VENKATANARAYANAPPA,

*Secretary to Government,
Development Department.*

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT.

Restores Government Order No. G. 5001-5—Med. 116-32-2, dated 20th January 1933, in respect of Fees for Pathological Examinations and directs that fees may be accordingly charged in the case of all patients visiting private medical practitioners.

READ—

Government Order No. G. 5001-5—Med. 116-32-2, dated the 20th January 1933, sanctioning a revised scale of fees for pathological examinations in the Public Health Institute, and the Victoria and Krishnarajendra Hospitals.

2. Government Order No. G. 3721-4—P. H. 5-36-9, dated the 1st December 1936, passing orders on the extended facilities to be provided in hospitals and dispensaries in the State for the treatment of venereal diseases.

3. Representation of Mr. S. Rajan of the Srinivasa Pathological and Bacteriological Laboratory, Bangalore City, requesting that the Government order dated 1st December 1936, may be modified as the free examination of samples for venereal diseases in the State Laboratories, is causing hardship to private laboratories.

4. Correspondence ending with letter No. G. C. 228-57, dated the 26th August 1938, from the Senior Surgeon in Mysore, furnishing his opinion on the above request.